materials using 25% or more of flyash as raw material.

(iv) To promote use of flyash in brick-making, Government has also given custom duty exemption on critical machinery required to be imported from abroad for manufacturing of flyash bricks.

(v) All thermal power stations have been advised by the Department of Power, Ministry of Energy to give flyash free of cost to the manufacturer of flyash based bricks and other building materials.

(vi) The Building Materials and Technology Promotion Council (BMTPC) has prepared and widely disseminated technology profiles for establishing brick production units.

(vii) The Central Public Works Department (CPWD) has incorporated specifications of flyash bricks in their schedule for wider applications in their building projects.

(viii) Housing and Urban Development Corporation (HUDCO) and National Housing Bank (NHB) are extending term-loan facilities and equity participation to promote setting up of flyash based brick plants.

(c) The utilisation of flyash in construction works is an on-going activity and will continue in future. The question of time-bound implementation of any particular schemes does not arise.

(d) With the rising need of bricks and other construction materials for housing and building activity more and more manufacturing units in the private and public sectors are expected to make sizeable investment, which is difficult to estimate or anticipate.

[English]

Eco-Friendly Packaging

*219. SHRI SARAT PATTANAYAK : Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are considering any proposal to promote eco-friendly packaging for food processing industries;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) when it is likely to be effective ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI DILIP KUMAR RAY) : (a) to (c). Yes Sir. With a view to distinguish environment friendly products from others, Government have introduced a scheme of Eco Mark Labelling, which is administered by Bureau of Indian Standards under BIS Act 1986. Under Eco-Mark, the product shall have to be packed in such packages which are made from recyclable or bio-degradable packaging materials. The scheme is in operation from the year 1993-94.

With a view to encourage use of eco-friendly packaging materials like glass, aluminium packaging materials, paper board etc., Government have reduced excise duty. Ministry has also sponsored a research project for use of aluminium containers for packing processed fruits & vegetable products, processed meat and fish products etc.

Under this Act eco-Friendly labelling of food products like edible oils, tea and coffee has been notified on 30th August, 1994. Packaging materials like paper & plastics and laminates of aluminium, jute, paper & plastics have also been notified on 6th September, 1995. Food products like infant food, weaning food and some processed fruits & vegetable products have been notified on 6th Spetember, 1995.

[Translation]

Consumption of Power

*220. SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the per capita annual consumption of power in the country as compared with the developed countries;

(b) whether power is not being generated as per the requirement; and

(c) if so, the steps being taken to improve the situation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCE (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) The per capita consumption of power in India during the year 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95 was 283.10, 298.96 and 318.84 KWH respectively. The per capita consumption of power in few developed countries during 1992 is indicated in the statement enclosed.

(b) During the year 1995-96, the energy r requirement in the country was 389.7 BUs against which the availability at busbars of Generating Stations was 354 BUs, which represents an energy shortage of 9.2%.

(c) Various measures under taken to improve the power supply in the country include expediting the commissioning of new generation capacity, implementation of short gestation projects, improving the performance of existing power stations, reduction in transmission and distribution losses, implementation of better demand side management and energy conservation, besides transfer of energy from surplus to deficit areas.

STATEMENT

Annual Per Capita Consumption (In KWH) in a few Developed Countries

S.No.	Country	(Year 1992) Consumption in KWH
1.	Japan	7,192
2.	France	7,140
3.	Sweden	16,655
4.	U.K.	5,933
5.	Australia	9,043
6.	U.S.A.	12,160

Source : Energy Statistics Year Book—A .U.N. Publication

[English]

N.T.P.C.

1589. SHRI SANAT MEHTA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any unit of NTPC in Gujarat which supplies power to Gujarat Electricity Board; and

(b) if so, the per unit cost thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINITRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The per unit cost of power supplied from the Stations of National Thermal Power Corporation in Gujarat to Gujarat Electricity Board is as under :-

S.No.	Name of the Plant	Per unit cost
1.	Kawas	147.21 paise/kwh
2.	Gandhar	219.54 paise/kwh (provisional)

Sewerage System

1590. SHRI R.B. RAI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether any scheme for the improvement of sewerage system in Darjeeling Town has been sent by the West Bengal Government to the Centre for its clearance and allotment of financial support from the Central Government; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) and (b). A project report for improving the Sanitation, drainage, solid waste management etc. in respect of Darjeeling area (at an estimated cost of Rs. 13.68 crores) was received from the State Government by the Planning Commission in December, 1995 for Central Assistance under the Hill Area Development Programme. The scheme is being examined from the technical angle by this Ministry.

Shortage of Power in J&K

1591. SHRI CHAMAN LAL GUPTA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the financial losses suffered by power sector in Jammu and Kashmir during the last three years, year-wise ;

(b) whether the Government are aware that no bills are being issued in J&K for domestic consumption;

(c) if so, since when and the details thereof;

(d) the revenue recovered therefrom by the State during the period, district-wise and year-wise;

(e) the amount paid by the State for the purchase of electricity from outside the State during the period; and

(f) the steps being taken by the Government to improve the supply of power in the State ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI S.R. BALASUBRAMONIYAN) : (a) Financial losses during the last 3 years are as follows :-

1993-94	(–) Rs. 293.24 Crores
1994-95	(–) Rs. 330.93 Crores
1995-96	(–) Rs. 402.97 Crores (anticipated)

(b) In Jammu region bills are furnished to the domestic consumers bi-monthly. In remote areas, the periodicity of billing is slightly higher.

(c) Due to the prevailing security situation in Kashmir Valley it has not been possible to furnish the bills for the last 5-6 years.

(d) The revenue recovered by the State during the last three years is as under :-

(Rs. in crores)

Year	Jammu	Kashmir	Total
1993-94	31.43	13.61	45.04
1994-95	33.115	12.609	45.724
1995-96	36.47	11.497	47.967